LAW REPORTS.

a that would produce such a re-a small verdict between the parties at this and was desirous of going on with the eleven or of naving the place of the deceased juror-d. O'Conor, for the defendants, said—We will be before eleven jurors. Perhaps it is un-ary to state our reasons.

sided. O'Conor, for the defendants, said—We will second before cleaven jurous. Perhaps it is unsace to be seen the same and reasons. The same and the same at the proceedings in this case at this. The time and abor bectowed upon the case est to the parties, and the services you have classify rendered will produce no result what has is said to the parties, and the services you have classify rendered will produce no result what has so said as it is cause at this case at this case at this the parties, and the services you have classify rendered will produce no result what has so said as it is under the same at the same at the wards the final disposition of the cause. event which has so said as it is but a veck to day since you were in your it is but a week to day since you were in your twelve in nameer. You had been in season to produce the fixed attention which the character of contrivers, your standing and respectability in ty, and the interests committed to your charge and only on. The Court had reason to hape the of the case would be disposed of definitely by verdate. It is not necessary to anticipate, nor the Court anticipate, in the alignment the result but you could have arrived; atthough from the result and in your could have arrived; atthough from the result and already addressed you at length, or is always with their arguments, the evidence was closed it would be no rash apino on the part of the court to sappose that and nearly or entirely concluded in y ar minds.

cen the parties. Your sorvices have been to to supply the Court that and lowered the tation of the contracts or instruments. All the course of the contracts in that respect, I repared questions or inquiries in writton be submitted to yea, touching tons facts which have been given to eviate course of the trust between the parties; though you would not have been bound by the grant of the course of the trust between the parties; though you would not have been bound by the grant of the course of the trust the course of the court of the course of the course of the course of the court of the course of the course of the course of the court of the course of th

the cose that hired attention which the duraster of the contrave sy, your skanding and representability in shorty, and the interests committed by your charge demonstrate by your charge demonstrate by your charge demonstrate by your charge demonstrate by the bidge who hears it, and have been passed upon by the state of the highest of the displaced of the displaced of the displaced by the bidge who hears it, and have been passed upon by the contravers of the court antisepate, in the slightest degree was cook here been your decording the highest degree was cook here been your decording to the result is when you could have arrived; atthough from the ready your could have arrived; atthough from the ready of complete the antisepate of the contravers of the consideration that two councils with the angeline of the passed polymen that you had never the council of the passed of the consideration that two councils with the angeline of the passed of the contravers of the consideration that the passed of the contravers of the consideration that the passed of the contravers of the contrave remain the control of the foresteed and thick does not desired upon your own emerchances and justice to the control of the party in ordinaries became in terms of the control of the party in ordinaries became in the thick control of the party in ordinaries became in the thick control of the party in ordinaries became in the control of the party in ordinaries of the control of the party in the control of the party in ordinaries of the control of the cont

set the state of the control of the

sulvacy; but he, for one, was ready to meet it at any time.

Mr. Perb.—If the gentleman has any affidavits tending to show that Mr. Dunlap is now insane, let him creduce them. It was very singular for connevi to come insane court and make such broad statements as had been made in this case but it had been said that "conscience makes sowards of ms all," and this might appropriately apply to the cause of the remarks to which he had just listened, for he held in his hand a letter from the counsel, saying to Pr. Brown, "if convenient and not too much trouble to yourself, bring Dunlap to the trial for laneacy-before the sheriff's jury," and that upon the letter was an endorsement by the counsel, "Answer not safe to bring him." This, ir, is true and will not be decied for I held in my hand the document; and this, too, coursed in a land of freedom, where every person has a right to confront him accurers and cross-examine the witnesses against him, although this, at the suggestion of the counsel, was decied Mr Dunlap, after his most urgent.

Mr. Reed then read several affidarits against Mr. Dublap.

Mr. Fark then read a large number of affi avits, among which were the affidavite of Luther Braitsh, J Warie Wicca and other highly respectable and industrial citiens, showing that Mr. Dunlap was now and has hitherin beep perfectly same.

The Court here said that, as the matter was left to him to deedle, be might just as well now deedle it as at a uture day. The Court, therefore, directed that an order be entered reatoning Mr. Dunlap to bis personal and real property and to his liberty, and the arms assoning, Mr. Nelson, he ordered to account to Mr. Dunlap for the property received by him as such commissioner.

This cause occupied almost the entire day.

The walmor Divorce Cause.

\*\*COMMON PLEAS—PART II.\*\*

JATHERINE P. P. WALKER MY HER NEXT PRINNING.

\*\*CHRUSTIAN S. SLEAKS, VS. WILDERS P. WALKER.

Before Hea Judge Instralian

\*\*PIPPERNYH DAY.\*\*

JULY 7.—The following are the remainder of the letters from Wildee P. Walker to Mrn. Walker:

NEW YORK, January 2, 1851.

MY INJA KATE—Your two good and kind letters were received this morning, after I hat written you—was written on Eunday, and the other on Tuesuay. As I before wrete I now walt for the mission of Hull, Whe shooseds then I shall be of ar ancourages, but I don't know God only knows. You speak of coming on here. However much I would like to have you, I would not have you at present. You could do no good. You speak of your father and mother coming on; I don't know why I sake when?

I rimay Morsino, 3d—Another morning dawns upon me, and I remain "no change to quote." I have again read your letters I well recollect the contests. You know here I have a good they are thind. I do hope that Hall will be able to to something. I think he will, at any rate I have good, they are good, they are thind. I do hope that Hall will be able to twenting, my hereto'ere permanut I have got fired of writing, my hereto'ere permanut i have got fired of writing, my hereto'ere permanut in his present for the shilters, and will be useful when they got so as to be able to read and understand them. The present for you I have not got; I will defer that until another time. You speak of a small package for my what you would so for me if you could; yet, as it is 'tis all for the boas, doubtless.

I have hed telegraphs sent, to care of Bay Cannotery Company, 280 Broadway, or care of Clark & Moshier, 'O New street; at either place I would get anything. I am glied to hear that the otherwing is to the dancing school; they nor you shall not want so long as I can help it look and you father; had been the word in the word of you I have do you you applicable to my case, of narentifiting. If I knew what to send you, I would. I have received a long

got many years to live and this will make m. Roow hose to enjoy them. New, considence of my own integrity, and of coming our right, is it not best to be certainly not cast dewn, as regards Topalam White.

"The gale is favoring numerous friends you'll dad, From the adverse sterm they ity before the wins."

Adven, God bless you. I have just looked at your daguerrooty pes; I have you all but Cad.

Affectionately yours.

Kin Year Kays—I have not replied to your last. Well, I have heard from Mr. Bally since his return, and I don't know what to think of it, whether it be settled or not. I have no could but be will advocate it and that he thinks it for the interest of all concerned to have it settled, yet these men are determined to know mothing,

Als father saw you, said you had rether live with me in powerly, those he otherwise situated. I seemed him the could conceive such sentiments reciprocation may part to heave is may judge, I don't believe he could, and the him so.

New Your, Fob. 3, 1851.

My Iran Rayk—I have yours of 20th, and have delay, d writing, for the reason I happed to have had such thing in my next to say. When I wrote last, Biller wa here. Arrived and I saw him a week ago this a M you have what I would have had a saw him a week ago this a M you have what I would have here. Well, he came, and whe I was him, I saked him if he had it. Said, "No, an exactly, but should have he." and out to folly ving home at he saw Kent, and on Tuesday saw me; I had long talk with him, and we noth partied botter satisfies a partially with the singlest. He expected he tors in really on Friency, but they do not come, as he came to so no contrible, but the side the expected he tors in really on Friency, but they do not come, as he came to so no contrible, must the P M. took less and passed in evening. Excess a letter the next morning, and if he got the one should remain, if not he should have seen of him. Whether he has gone or not don't know, but he told me how the Crookers acto that talked, and suid it was better for him to talk to rathe than write them on the subject, &c. &c. He said that wa the quickest way of side may have to he as made me ellent hoping to be able to write you that I was in a way to the any and the proper with him and clear. The is what made me ellent hoping to be able to write you that I was in a way of electing a settlement, and that was those work in relation to their ma form. All in all, am glad he has come an, and I presume upon his effecting at extrement. I shall know soon whether he has returned or not. Hull continues attentive, &c. No content with his adventure, and feeling guitty, I suppose that it was known to Balley-I et told him and then I read thim the weak power of the cut of him the port one of your latter where your ann t

Brunswick.

Before Hon. Judgee huer, Campbell and Bosworth.

FALE ARD DELIVERY—RIGHTS OF BONA FIDS

PURCHASE.

Wilson we Nason.—This was an asilon to recover the
value of seven hum ired and fifty bashels of wheat. The
facts seem to be triefly these: The plantar was a buyer
of what for his own account and also on account of
others, in the scatery part of this State, and the defencant was up extensive delier in wheat and other grains
in this city. Both plaintiff and defendant have anticative
deal may write one histoness, who transcated business at
Gowege, in this size — The plaintiff made extensive purchaises of wheat for Mathews, and he also supposed to him
several thousand bushels of whest on his (plaintiff's)
own account, to be forwarded. The wheat seems to have
been an ipped in plaintiff some account on Law Gonard,
was received by Mathews at Oswege, and forwarded by
cans be ata, if they could be it caused in the arrival of a
cargo, and it not then the wheat was put in a large bin
with his thewar own wheat, a waiting future means of forsarding The defendant in this city had no hadiness

The complete to the charge of the control of the charge of the